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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer of Health

for the Year

1947

W. S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

A. WHOLE-TIME

County Medical Officer of Health:—

WILFRID S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health:—

HERBERT G. H. BUTCHER, B.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health:—

H. HARTLEY DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H.
(Appointed 1/7/47)

Assistant County Medical Officers:—

JOHN C. MACARTNEY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

WILLIAM J. KERRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

CYRIL F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

GEORGE A. W. NEILL, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law. (Resigned 31/8/47).

IAN McLACHLAN, L.R.C.P. & L.M., L.R.C.S. & L.M., D.P.H.
(Returned from Military Service 9/6/47).

THOMAS J. O'CONNOR, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.
(Temporary Appointment—Resigned 31/5/47).

RALPH J. R. MECREDY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(Permanent Appointment from 1/4/47).

DAVID H. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Permanent Appointment from 1/4/47).

STANLEY A. O'HAGAN, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Appointed 1/7/47).

WILLIAM D. SWINNEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 1/10/47).

JEAN M. BARROWMAN, M.B., Ch.B.

EDITH E. CROMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 15/10/47).

ISOBEL C. ALLARDYCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Surgeon-Superintendent—Louth & Brigg County Infirmary:—

NEVILLE J. NICHOLSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Deputy Medical Superintendent:—

JOHN H. D. MILLAR, M.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P. (Appointed 2/1/47).

Resident Medical Officers—Louth County Infirmary:—

NORMAN SWALLOW, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

JOHN H. S. PETTITT, M.B., B.S. (Resigned 17/1/47).

LYNETTE R. SMITH, M.B., B.S. (Resigned 14/4/47).

MARGARET J. DUNN, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 22/3/47—
Resigned 31/8/47)

PHYLLIS MORLEY, M.B., B.S. (Appointed 1/7/47—Resigned 24/9/47).

ARTHUR R. BAINES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 1/9/47).

LAWRENCE F. ROWE, M.B., Ch.B. (Appointed 25/9/47).

County Venereal Diseases Medical Officer:—

PHILIP S. SILVER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chief County Dental Officer:—

JOHN D. SYKES, L.D.S. (Appointed 9/4/47).

Assistant County Dental Officers:—

HENRY K. OVEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.

GEORGE H. TAPPER, L.D.S., R.C.S.

FRANK E. PADGETT, L.D.S., R.C.S.

JOHN E. SPRUNT, L.D.S., R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Resigned 31/7/47).

County Health Inspector:—

C. C. ORWIN, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant County Health Inspectors:—

G. A. FARROW, Cert.S.I.B., A.M.I.P.C., Assoc.M.C.T.

R. C. ROGERS, Cert.S.I.B. (Appointed 1/1/47).

County Almoner:—

Miss M. E. JAGGER, B.A. (Admin.), A.M.I.A.

Superintendent Health Visitor and Inspector of Midwives:—

Miss D. F. WOOLSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors:—

Miss M. ANDERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 1/4/47—Resigned 14/8/47).

„ D. ATKIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ M. BAGOT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 14/4/47—Resigned 4/6/47).

„ E. BUCKLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ M. BURGUM, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 9/6/47).

„ H. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ S. M. CHALMERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. N. CHAMBERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss E. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ N. DUFFILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. FAIRHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ N. FOX, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 5/5/47).

„ M. FRASER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. GILSENAN, S.C.M.

„ K. M. HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. A. M. HENNESSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ F. HUDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ E. E. JENKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time Appointment).

„ L. LANGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 14/1/47).

„ D. H. LEMAR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ E. M. MAW, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ E. R. B. MUIR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. OVERTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors—cont.

Mrs. M. PIERONI, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss V. M. H. ROGERS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 31/1/47).
 Mrs. J. M. ROSS, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ J. P. SHEPHERD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. N. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ M. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ J. TOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 20/9/47).
 „ L. E. TOWNSHEND, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. S. TURNER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ R. M. WARD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss S. A. WOOLFORD, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ C. WRAY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Infectious Diseases Nurses:—

Miss W. LAWRENCE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. CURRAN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. MASTIN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N. (Joint appointment with
 Scunthorpe Corporation).

Orthopædic Nurses:—

Miss B. I. BAUSOR, M.C.S.P.
 Miss M. L. PEACOCK, M.C.S.P.

County Midwives:—

Miss K. BERRY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. C. WHATMORE, S.C.M.
 Miss E. HILL, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 1/7/47).

Dental Attendants:—

Miss M. ROBERTS (Appointed 1/11/47).
 „ D. M. SHEPHERD (Resigned 13/9/47).
 „ J. HOODLESS.
 „ M. RICHARDS.
 „ N. M. BADLEY.
 „ E. BARRETT.

Chief Clerk:—

CHARLES H. SMITH.

B. OTHER OFFICERS (PART-TIME) DISCHARGING DUTIES FOR THE AUTHORITY:

Obstetric Consultants:—

C. R. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.
 D. R. L. STEVENSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.
 F. H. ROTHERHAM, M.B., L.S.A.
 R. E. M. PILCHER, F.R.C.S.
 G. A. B. WALTERS, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Resigned
 July, 1947).

Ophthalmic Surgeons:—

ARTHUR BRIGGS, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
 ALLAN H. BRIGGS, M.Sc., M.B., D.O.M.S.
 SEAMUS P. REDMOND, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I., D.O.M.S.
 WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
 CLARENCE F. EMINSON, M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
 BASIL F. EMINSON, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S.
 HAROLD S. VIVIAN, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:—

GEOFFREY W. MOREY, M.B., B.S., D.L.O.
 RALPH MORTON, M.B., F.R.C.S.
 JOHN D. O'NEILL, M.B., F.R.F.P.S.
 M. E. SPENCER HARRISON, M.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Orthopædic Surgeons:—

EDWARD J. BILCLIFFE, F.R.C.S.
 ROBERT G. PULVERTAFT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. (Resigned
 31/5/47).
 DAVID F. THOMAS, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., F.R.C.S. (Appointed
 17/6/47).
 SAMUEL M. THOMPSON, M.A., B.Ch., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.
 (Appointed 15/7/47).

Public Analysts:—

ALEXANDER H. M. MUTER, F.R.I.C., F.C.S. (Appointment
 terminated 31/12/47).
 WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Medical Officer—Brigg County Infirmary:—

R. E. HOLME, M.B., B.S.

*Medical Officers employed under the Public Assistance Committee:—**(a) in Institutions:—*

Brigg	...	...	R. E. HOLME, M.B., B.S.
Gainsborough	...	...	C. W. PEARSON, M.B.
Spilsby	...	...	C. E. FRISKNEY, M.B., Ch.B.
Market Rasen	...	...	F. W. SHEGOG, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.
Horncastle			
Children's Homes	...	...	J. V. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B.
do.	do.		
(Burgh Branch)	...	...	J. P. COLLINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

(b) as District Medical Officers:—

There are 20 District Medical Officers employed in 23 districts in the County. There are, in addition, 78 Medical Officers serving on the panel formed under the Council's Scheme for the domiciliary treatment of public assistance patients.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

District	Name	Qualifications	Address
URBAN			
Alford	C. S. E. Wright (Apptd. Feb., 1947)	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Alford
Barton	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	Priestgate, Barton-on- Humber
Brigg	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	53, Bridge Street, Brigg
Cleethorpes Borough	C. F. Lynch	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Cleethorpes
Gainsborough ...	J. C. Macartney	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Lord Street, Gainsborough
Horncastle	G. A. W. Neill (Resigned 31-8-47) W. D. Swinney (Apptd. 1-10-47)	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
Louth Borough ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Town Hall, Louth
Mablethorpe and Sutton	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Mablethorpe
Market Rasen ...	R. J. R. Mecredy	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Market Rasen
Scunthorpe Borough	T. J. O'Connor (Temp. Resigned 31-5-47) I. McLachlan (Retd. from Military Service 9-6-47)	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H. L.R.C.P. & L.M., L.R.C.S. & L.M., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Scunthorpe
Skegness	A. D. F. Menzies	M.B., Ch.B.	Health Dept., Town Hall, Skegness
Woodhall Spa ...	G. A. W. Neill (Resigned 31-8-47) W. D. Swinney (Apptd. 1-10-47)	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
RURAL			
Caistor	R. J. R. Mecredy	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Caistor
Gainsborough ...	J. C. Macartney	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Lord Street, Gainsborough
Glanford Brigg ...	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	53, Bridge Street, Brigg
Grimsby	C. F. Lynch	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Deansgate, Grimsby
Horncastle	G. A. W. Neill (Resigned 31-8-47) W. D. Swinney (Apptd. 1-10-47)	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
Isle of Axholme ...	J. C. Macartney	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Epworth, Doncaster
Louth	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Cannon Street, Louth
Spilsby	C. S. E. Wright	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Spilsby
	D. C. Robertson	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	8, Bridge Street, Boston
Welton	W. Sharrard	M.B., Ch.B.	"Elmhurst," The Avenue, Lincoln

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County...	...	...	...	961,305 acres
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	263,478
Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population	...			288,630
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	...	...		66,654
Number of separate families or occupiers (census 1931)				68,121
Average number of persons per house (census 1931)				3.39
Rateable value on 1st April, 1947	...	...	...	£1,351,000
Product of a penny rate (Estimated 1947-48)...			...	£5,445

Sanitary Districts:—

							<i>Population</i> <i>(Estimated Mid-year)</i>
Municipal Boroughs	...	3	...	...	...	...	89,950
Urban Districts	...	9	...	...	...	...	54,460
Rural Districts	...	9	...	...	...	...	144,220

VITAL STATISTICS

Population

The population of the County as estimated by the Registrar General shows an increase of 7,620 over the previous year's figure. During the war years it had fallen to 265,860 but has increased since 1944 to the present figure of 288,630.

Births

The number of live births registered during the year showed a substantial increase over that for last year. The rate per 1,000 of the population was 21.63 which is the highest recorded for the County since 1921, and is slightly above the rate for the Country as a whole.

Still births numbered 62, or 7 fewer than last year; this gives a rate of 19.03 per 1,000 total births as compared with 23.05 for 1946.

Illegitimate births (live and still) remain the same, the number being 441. One birth in 14 is illegitimate.

Deaths

The total number of deaths registered during 1947, after correction for outward and inward transfers, was 3,447, an increase of 168 on the preceding year's figure. The death rate was 11.94 per 1,000 of the population as compared with 11.65 for 1946.

The County death rate is .06 below that for England and Wales. The rate for the County is a "crude rate" and in order to obtain a true comparison with that for the whole country it should be adjusted by a comparability factor. This factor has not been provided by the Registrar General since 1941.

More than half the total deaths now occur in persons over the age of 65 years. The distribution of deaths in the various age groups has shown a marked change in the last quarter of a century, as may be seen by the following comparison of the year 1922 with that under review:—

	% of deaths in age groups			
	0—15	15—45	45—65	65 and over
1922	19.6	14.2	19.2	47.0
1947	9.0	7.5	19.9	63.6

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under one year of age registered in the County during 1947 numbered 250, giving a rate of 40 per 1,000 live births as against a rate of 32 for last year which was a record. As compared with 1946 there were 19 more deaths from pneumonia, 18 more from diarrhoea and 14 more from prematurity. These conditions, together accounted for practically the whole of the increased number of deaths occurring in infants during the year.

Maternal Mortality

Maternal deaths numbered 9, or two less than in the previous year. There was one death due to sepsis. The table given later in this report shows the improvement that has taken place in the maternal death rate during the past few years.

Deaths from Tuberculosis

The deaths registered in 1947 as due to tuberculosis of the respiratory system numbered 93, which is 9 less than in the previous year.

There were 22 deaths from other forms of tuberculosis, or 4 less than in 1946.

The death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.39, which is the second lowest yet recorded.

Deaths from Poliomyelitis

Eleven deaths from this disease were recorded, 5 occurring in urban and 6 in rural districts. Three of the deaths were those of children under 15 years of age. There were 6 in the age group 15—45 years, whilst two were between 45 and 65 years of age.

Diphtheria Deaths

It is satisfactory to be able to record that there were no deaths from Diphtheria in the County in 1947. Before immunisation was introduced they usually averaged about 10 annually and, of course, in times of epidemic outbreaks were much higher.

Deaths from Heart Disease

The number of deaths classified under this heading was 915. Heart disease was responsible for nearly 27% of all deaths occurring in the County during 1947.

Cancer Deaths

There were 474 deaths from cancer recorded during the year. This is 25 fewer than last year, and gives a rate per 1,000 of the population of 1.64, as compared with 1.77 in 1946.

Live Births, 1947

Districts	Total Births	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Birth Rate
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
URBAN						
Alford	37	18	15	3	1	17.07
Barton-on-Humber	152	69	65	10	8	25.45
Brigg	83	38	38	4	3	18.23
Cleethorpes Borough	685	330	318	23	14	23.38
Gainsborough ...	388	193	168	16	11	22.05
Horncastle ...	76	40	33	2	1	21.64
Louth Borough ...	226	113	98	9	6	21.64
Mablethorpe & Sutton	94	42	37	6	9	17.49
Market Rasen ...	37	18	17	2	—	17.16
Scunthorpe Borough	1163	570	519	39	35	23.15
Skegness	238	102	105	21	10	20.55
Woodhall Spa ...	32	22	9	—	1	20.47
Aggregate Urban Districts	3211	1555	1422	135	99	22.23
RURAL						
Caistor	229	120	91	12	6	18.64
Gainsborough ...	212	103	102	4	3	20.26
Glanford Brigg ...	708	361	299	24	24	22.83
Grimsby	280	127	131	9	13	23.64
Horncastle ...	239	110	110	11	8	20.55
Isle of Axholme ...	261	129	115	4	13	19.69
Louth	342	193	131	10	8	20.08
Spilsby	450	224	194	24	8	19.37
Welton	313	153	144	10	6	23.18
Aggregate Rural Districts	3034	1520	1317	108	89	21.03
Whole County ...	6245	3075	2739	243	188	21.63

Still-Births, 1947

Districts	Total	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Rate per 1000 total births
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
URBAN						
Alford	2	—	2	—	—	51.28
Barton-on-Humber	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Brigg	2	1	—	1	—	23.53
Cleethorpes Borough	21	9	11	—	1	29.74
Gainsborough ...	5	5	—	—	—	12.72
Horncastle ...	1	1	—	—	—	12.98
Louth Borough ...	6	1	4	1	—	25.86
Mablethorpe and Sutton	5	5	—	—	—	50.50
Market Rasen ...	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Scunthorpe Borough	27	14	12	1	—	22.68
Skegness	5	2	2	1	—	20.57
Woodhall Spa ...	1	—	1	—	—	30.30
Aggregate Urban Districts	75	38	32	4	1	22.82
RURAL						
Caistor	5	3	1	—	—	21.36
Gainsborough ...	3	3	—	—	1	13.95
Glanford Brigg ...	11	4	7	—	—	15.29
Grimsby	5	2	2	1	—	17.54
Horncastle	6	3	3	—	—	24.49
Isle of Axholme ...	6	3	2	—	1	22.47
Louth	1	1	—	—	—	2.91
Spilsby	8	3	3	1	1	17.46
Welton	2	2	—	—	—	6.34
Aggregate Rural Districts	47	24	18	2	3	15.25
Whole County ...	122	62	50	6	4	19.03

**Table showing the Birth Rate in the Administrative County
and in England and Wales for the years 1918-1947**

Year	Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Rate in England and Wales
	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	
1918	2001	18.6	2824	19.26	4825	19.25	17.7
1919	2057	18.77	2667	19.33	4724	19.08	18.5
1920	3045	26.22	3211	24.51	6256	25.72	25.5
1921	2876	24.54	3038	22.46	5914	24.22	22.4
1922	2590	21.86	2798	20.49	5379	21.13	20.6
1923	2461	20.61	2760	20.1	5221	20.33	19.7
1924	2363	19.65	2771	19.83	5134	19.75	18.8
1925	2294	18.7	2609	18.9	4903	18.83	18.3
1926	2222	17.77	2600	19.03	4822	18.43	17.8
1927	2076	16.46	2498	18.3	4574	17.41	16.7
1928	2114	16.98	2493	18.51	4607	17.77	16.7
1929	2099	16.75	2387	17.85	4486	17.32	16.3
1930	2185	17.43	2310	17.27	4495	17.35	16.3
1931	2052	16.12	2275	16.94	4327	16.54	15.8
1932	2020	15.57	2237	16.56	4257	16.08	15.3
1933	1911	14.68	2126	15.69	4037	15.19	14.4
1934	2002	15.25	2120	15.64	4122	15.45	14.8
1935	2129	16.08	2139	15.78	4268	15.93	14.7
1936	1967	15.27	2217	15.75	4184	15.53	14.8
1937	2053	15.78	2193	15.6	4246	15.68	14.9
1938	2098	15.94	2198	15.63	4296	15.78	15.1
1939	2157	16.20	2208	15.47	4365	15.82	15.0
1940	2177	16.34	2209	15.76	4386	16.05	14.6
1941	2269	17.31	2421	17.22	4690	17.26	14.2
1942	2432	18.86	2411	17.49	4843	18.16	15.8
1943	2544	19.69	2550	18.46	5094	19.06	16.5
1944	2822	21.78	2753	20.19	5575	20.96	17.6
1945	2598	19.89	2493	18.38	5091	19.12	16.1
1946	2931	20.84	2789	19.81	5720	20.32	19.1
1947	3211	22.23	3034	21.03	6245	21.63	20.5

Death Rates Urban and Rural Districts

District	Deaths			Crude Death Rate
	Male	Female	Total	
URBAN				
Alford	26	13	39	17.99
Barton-on-Humber ...	43	61	104	17.41
Brigg	32	31	63	13.84
Cleethorpes Borough ...	211	157	368	12.56
Gainsborough	131	110	241	13.70
Horncastle	25	25	50	14.24
Louth Borough	73	80	153	14.65
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	44	54	98	18.23
Market Rasen	12	19	31	14.38
Scunthorpe Borough ...	221	194	415	8.26
Skegness	59	77	136	11.74
Woodhall Spa	10	17	27	17.27
Aggregate Urban Districts ...	887	838	1725	11.94
RURAL				
Caistor	70	74	144	11.72
Gainsborough	72	59	131	12.52
Glanford Brigg	197	155	352	11.35
Grimsby	83	61	144	12.16
Horncastle	82	62	144	12.38
Isle of Axholme	86	76	162	12.22
Louth	108	95	203	11.92
Spilsby	136	142	278	11.96
Welton	88	76	164	12.14
Aggregate Rural Districts ...	922	800	1722	11.94
Whole County	1809	1638	3447	11.94

Causes of Death in each District in the County at all Ages—1947

DISTRICT	Registrar-General's estimated population	Live Births	Deaths	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Syphilitic Diseases	Influenza	Measles	Acute Polio Myel. and Polio Enceph.	Acute Inf. Enceph.	Cancer of B. Cav. and Oesoph. (M) Uterus (F)	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	Cancer of Breast	Cancer of all other Sites	Diabetes	Intra. Cran. Vasc. Lesions	Heart Disease	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Other Respiratory Diseases	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Diarrhoea under 2 years	Appendicitis	Other Digestive Diseases	Nephritis	Puer. and Post-Abort. Sepsis	Other Maternal Causes	Premature Birth	Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Disease	Suicide	Road Traffic Accidents	Other Violent Causes	All other Causes		
URBAN																																									
Alford	2167	37	39	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1	7	8	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Barton-on-Humber	5972	152	104	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	4	—	24	26	6	6	2	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	2	16
Brigg	4549	83	63	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	5	10	4	8	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	4	14	
Cleethorpes Borough	29290	685	368	—	—	—	1	—	16	6	2	3	—	2	—	4	4	7	29	5	46	83	25	22	15	10	3	3	—	6	11	—	—	6	18	2	1	10	28		
Gainsborough	17590	388	241	—	—	—	—	—	9	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	—	21	2	34	61	4	16	7	1	4	3	—	3	8	1	1	5	6	—	—	7	40		
Horncastle	3511	76	50	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	5	1	4	11	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	8		
Louth Borough	10440	226	153	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	—	1	—	2	—	1	6	3	11	2	23	37	5	5	5	4	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	28		
Mablethorpe & Sutton	5373	94	98	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	8	4	19	28	6	5	3	1	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	2	1	1	1	2	7		
Market Rasen	2155	37	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	6	8	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	7		
Scunthorpe Borough	50220	1163	415	—	1	—	—	—	11	3	1	1	—	—	—	9	8	4	33	2	67	107	19	31	14	7	5	2	1	6	6	—	1	14	9	4	3	11	35		
Skegness	11580	238	136	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	16	3	13	40	4	6	4	2	—	3	1	2	6	—	—	1	4	1	—	3	13		
Woodhall Spa	1563	32	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	—	4	11	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1		
Total	144410	3211	1725	—	1	—	1	—	56	16	4	6	—	5	—	25	35	23	142	17	252	430	83	101	55	32	13	12	3	24	43	1	2	36	50	9	6	41	201		
RURAL																																									
Caistor	12280	229	144	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	9	3	14	43	5	5	8	3	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	5	3	4	—	5	18		
Gainsborough	10460	212	131	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	1	1	1	1	3	8	2	16	33	6	8	2	1	—	1	2	4	2	—	1	1	4	1	2	6	19		
Glanford Brigg	31000	708	352	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	3	—	1	—	9	8	4	36	4	37	91	19	16	17	5	2	4	1	6	9	—	3	6	10	2	3	8	37		
Grimsby	11840	280	144	—	—	—	1	—	6	1	—	4	—	1	1	1	3	—	15	1	18	37	7	5	6	—	—	1	—	3	5	—	—	5	2	2	—	7	12		
Horncastle	11630	239	144	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	14	2	13	40	8	8	1	4	2	1	—	5	4	—	—	3	4	—	—	3	24		
Isle of Axholme	13250	261	162	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	2	2	3	12	—	16	54	7	10	10	2	—	3	1	3	3	—	—	4	1	—	2	7	16		
Louth	17030	342	203	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	1	1	—	—	4	3	6	16	1	25	50	12	6	7	—	1	4	1	5	3	—	—	6	3	1	3	6	32		
Spilsby	23230	450	278	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	8	5	30	2	36	91	13	9	11	4	2	1	1	4	5	—	1	4	5	1	1	3	30		
Welton	13500	313	164	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	7	6	15	1	17	46	13	3	4	3	2	—	—	3	8	—	1	4	4	1	1	2	16		
Total	144220	3034	1722	—	—	—	3	—	37	6	3	11	1	6	2	24	42	28	155	16	192	485	90	70	66	22	9	16	6	35	42	—	6	38	36	12	12	47	204		
Administrative County	288630	6245	3447	—	1	—	4	—	93	22	7	17	1	11	2	49	77	51	297	33	444	915	173	171	121	54	22	28	9	59	85	1	8	74	86	21	18	88	405		

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Causes of all Deaths in the County at Different ages—1947

Causes of Death	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65 & over	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	1	1	1	56	24	10	93
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	5	1	9	1	3	22
8. Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	1	4	2	7
9. Influenza	1	—	—	—	4	12	17
10. Measles	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
11. Ac. Polio-Myel. and Polio-Encephalitis	—	1	2	6	2	—	11
12. Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph. Uterus	—	—	—	1	19	29	49
14. Cancer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—	—	3	18	56	77
15. Cancer of Breast	—	—	—	7	17	27	51
16. Cancer of all other Sites	—	1	—	20	100	176	297
17. Diabetes	—	—	—	2	11	20	33
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	—	—	—	4	92	348	444
19. Heart Disease	1	—	—	28	166	720	915
20. Other Dis. of Circ. System	1	—	1	6	21	144	173
21. Bronchitis	5	—	—	6	33	127	171
22. Pneumonia	37	5	1	7	23	48	121
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—	3	14	37	54
24. Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—	—	4	11	7	22
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	27	1	—	—	—	—	28
26. Appendicitis	—	2	—	1	4	2	9
27. Other Digestive Diseases	1	1	—	6	21	30	59
28. Nephritis	—	—	—	9	18	58	85
29. Puerperal & Post-Abort. Sepsis	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—	8	—	—	8
31. Premature Birth	74	—	—	—	—	—	74
32. Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Disease	73	4	4	4	1	—	86
33. Suicide	—	—	—	8	7	6	21
34. Road Traffic Accidents	—	1	2	8	5	2	18
35. Other Violent Causes	12	7	3	21	11	34	88
36. All other Causes	11	8	6	30	58	292	405
Total	250	39	21	259	686	2192	3447

Deaths and Death Rates (all causes), 1918-1947

Year	Borough and Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Death Rate for England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	
1918	1646	17.14	2142	15.60	3788	16.70	17.6
1919	1441	13.69	1868	14.11	3309	13.92	13.7
1920	1478	12.73	1627	12.42	3105	12.56	12.4
1921	1353	11.54	1628	12.37	2981	11.81	12.1
1922	1525	12.87	1753	12.88	3278	12.88	12.8
1923	1336	11.19	1609	11.72	2945	11.47	11.6
1924	1430	11.89	1648	11.79	3078	11.84	12.2
1925	1345	11.99	1629	11.79	2974	11.41	12.2
1926	1324	10.59	1634	11.96	2958	11.31	11.6
1927	1522	12.07	1777	13.02	3299	12.56	12.3
1928	1258	10.11	1468	10.89	2726	10.51	11.7
1929	1620	12.92	1751	13.09	3371	13.01	13.4
1930	1445	11.53	1606	12.01	3051	11.77	11.4
1931	1559	12.24	1632	12.15	3191	12.19	12.3
1932	1535	11.83	1774	13.14	3309	12.50	12.0
1933	1559	11.97	1652	12.19	3211	12.09	12.3
1934	1441	10.97	1604	11.86	3045	11.41	11.8
1935	1500	11.32	1594	11.76	3094	11.55	11.7
1936	1509	11.71	1743	12.39	3252	12.07	12.1
1937	1565	12.02	2193	12.16	3276	12.10	12.4
1938	1567	11.91	1627	11.57	3194	11.73	11.6
1939	1571	11.68	1761	12.28	3332	12.01	12.1
1940	1721	12.92	1796	12.81	3517	12.86	14.3
1941	1598	12.19	1718	12.22	3316	12.21	12.9
1942	1540	11.94	1634	11.85	3174	11.90	11.6
1943	1585	12.26	1680	12.16	3265	12.21	12.1
1944	1488	11.48	1623	11.90	3111	11.70	11.6
1945	1551	11.87	1640	12.09	3191	11.98	11.4
1946	1600	11.38	1679	11.65	3279	11.65	11.5
1947	1725	11.94	1722	11.94	3447	11.94	12.0

Deaths from Heart Disease, 1927-47

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1927	202	269	471	1.60	1.97	1.79
1928	204	267	471	1.63	1.98	1.81
1929	244	317	561	1.94	2.36	2.16
1930	271	339	610	2.10	2.50	2.30
1931	271	347	618	2.13	2.58	2.36
1932	298	383	681	2.29	2.83	2.57
1933	301	339	640	2.31	2.50	2.41
1934	313	360	673	2.38	2.65	2.52
1935	344	399	743	2.60	2.94	2.77
1936	348	480	828	2.63	3.54	3.09
1937	350	440	790	2.69	3.13	2.92
1938	416	430	846	3.16	3.06	3.11
1939	417	466	883	3.10	3.25	3.17
1940	386	457	843	2.89	3.26	3.08
1941	376	412	788	2.86	2.93	2.90
1942	347	387	734	2.69	2.80	2.75
1943	375	427	802	2.89	3.09	2.99
1944	367	416	783	2.83	3.05	2.94
1945	396	475	871	3.03	3.50	3.27
1946	441	484	925	3.13	3.43	3.28
1947	430	485	915	2.97	3.36	3.17

Deaths from Cancer, 1927-47.

Year	Administrative County					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1927	184	188	372	1.46	1.37	1.41
1928	162	188	350	1.30	1.39	1.35
1929	193	183	376	1.54	1.36	1.45
1930	196	217	413	1.56	1.62	1.59
1931	167	178	345	1.32	1.32	1.32
1932	211	220	431	1.62	1.63	1.62
1933	186	216	402	1.43	1.59	1.51
1934	219	220	439	1.65	1.62	1.64
1935	208	223	431	1.54	1.64	1.60
1936	209	217	426	1.62	1.54	1.58
1937	207	223	430	1.59	1.59	1.59
1938	199	236	435	1.51	1.68	1.60
1939	232	229	461	1.73	1.59	1.65
1940	222	230	452	1.66	1.64	1.65
1941	223	242	465	1.70	1.72	1.71
1942	253	228	481	1.96	1.65	1.80
1943	213	253	466	1.65	1.83	1.74
1944	212	245	457	1.63	1.79	1.71
1945	248	242	490	1.89	1.79	1.84
1946	267	232	499	1.90	1.64	1.77
1947	225	249	474	1.55	1.72	1.64

Age Distribution of Cancer Deaths, 1927-47

Year	Under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	45—	65 and over	Total
1927	—	—	—	28	142	202	372
1928	—	2	1	21	133	193	350
1929	—	1	2	23	126	224	376
1930	—	—	1	25	161	226	413
1931	—	1	—	17	141	186	345
1932	—	—	1	23	163	244	431
1933	1	—	—	21	153	227	402
1934	—	1	1	23	166	248	439
1935	—	1	1	27	173	229	431
1936	—	1	1	31	163	230	426
1937	1	—	1	19	164	245	430
1938	—	—	2	37	171	225	435
1939	—	1	1	28	162	269	461
1940	—	—	—	34	157	261	452
1941	—	1	—	31	171	262	465
1942	—	1	—	25	175	280	481
1943	—	1	1	36	151	277	466
1944	—	1	—	35	164	257	457
1945	—	1	1	40	176	272	490
1946	—	—	2	30	180	287	499
1947	—	1	—	31	154	288	474

Deaths from Cancer (Malignant Disease)

Table compiled from district registrar's returns, showing sites of disease in those dying from cancer in the county during 1947.

	15—25		25—45		45—65		65—75		75 & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1. Gastro-Intestinal System											
Abdomen ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bile Duct. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Caecum ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	1	6
Colon ...	—	—	1	1	9	16	12	16	13	14	82
Duodenum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gall Bladder ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	3
Gall Bladder and Liver ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Gastric ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Liver ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	1	2	8
Pancreas ...	—	—	—	1	—	4	3	—	—	—	8
Peritoneum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pharynx ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	3
Rectum ...	1	—	1	—	4	4	13	4	7	2	36
Spleen ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Stomach ...	—	—	4	1	8	8	22	11	9	8	71
Total ...	1	—	6	3	25	38	55	35	33	29	225
2. Genito-Urinary System											
Bladder ...	—	—	—	—	4	—	6	1	3	1	15
Kidney ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mammae ...	—	—	—	7	—	18	—	14	1	11	51
Ovary ...	—	—	—	3	—	10	—	4	—	—	17
Penis ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Prostate ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	14	—	7	—	24
Renal ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Testicle ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Uterus ...	—	—	—	3	—	14	—	8	—	3	28
Ureter ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vagina ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total ...	—	—	—	14	11	43	21	27	12	16	144
3. Intra-Thoracic System											
Bronchus ...	—	—	—	—	9	2	2	1	—	—	14
Larynx ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	3
Lungs ...	—	—	1	—	12	3	3	2	1	—	22
Oesophagus ...	—	—	—	—	3	3	7	4	3	5	25
Post Cricoid Region ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Total ...	—	—	1	—	24	11	12	7	5	6	66
4. Central Nervous System											
Brain ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Total ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

(Continued over)

Cancer (Malignant Disease)—*contd.*

	15—25		25—45		45—65		65—75		75 & over		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
5. Osseous System											
Pelvis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Scalp	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Skull	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Spine	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	5
6. Miscellaneous											
Carcinomatosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
Face	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Gland of Neck	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Neck	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Head	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Parotid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Thigh	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Thyroid	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Tongue	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	3
Total	—	1	2	1	1	—	3	4	1	3	16
Grand Total ...	2	2	9	19	61	93	92	74	51	55	458

Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1930-1947

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1930	117	110	227	.93	.81	.87
1931	134	64	198	1.05	.47	.75
1932	125	107	232	1.04	.78	.87
1933	121	80	201	.93	.59	.75
1934	108	79	187	.82	.58	.70
1935	99	80	179	.74	.58	.67
1936	85	75	160	.66	.53	.58
1937	100	75	175	.77	.53	.65
1938	84	61	145	.64	.43	.53
1939	76	65	141	.56	.45	.51
1940	91	76	167	.68	.54	.61
1941	82	74	156	.62	.52	.57
1942	52	60	112	.40	.43	.41
1943	75	64	139	.58	.46	.52
1944	70	51	121	.54	.37	.45
1945	60	42	102	.45	.31	.38
1946	78	50	128	.55	.35	.45
1947	72	43	115	.49	.29	.39

Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1947

		AGE AND SEX													
		Under 1 year		1—		5—		15—		45—		65 and over		All ages	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory Tuberculosis ...															
Boroughs and Urban Districts ...		—	1	—	1	—	1	17	14	15	1	5	1	37	19
Rural Districts ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	5	3	3	1	21	16
Total ...		—	1	—	1	—	1	30	26	20	4	8	2	58	35
Other Forms of Tuberculosis															
Boroughs and Urban Districts ...		—	3	1	1	—	1	4	3	1	—	1	1	7	9
Rural Districts ...		—	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	3	3
Total...		—	3	2	3	—	1	5	4	1	—	2	1	10	12
Grand Total ...		—	4	2	4	—	2	35	30	21	4	10	3	68	47

**Infant Mortality Rates for the County compared with those
for England and Wales, 1900-1947**

Years	No. of infant deaths per 1000 live births registered			
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Adminis- trative County	England & Wales
1900—09	127	104	115	132
1910—19	105	87	96	103
1920—29	70	62	66	74
1930	54	51	52	60
1931	73	50	61	66
1932	61	57	59	65
1933	52	53	52	64
1934	59	59	59	59
1935	52	39	46	57
1936	52	50	51	59
1937	49	50	49	58
1938	48	51	50	53
1939	43	52	47	50
1940	58	46	52	55
1941	44	49	47	59
1942	43	39	41	49
1943	49	43	46	49
1944	39	45	42	46
1945	40	36	38	46
1946	32	32	32	43
1947	39	40	40	41

**Maternal Mortality Rates for the Administrative County
compared with those for England and Wales, 1943-1947**

Year	Puerperal & post- abortive sepsis		Other maternal causes		Total		Mort- ality Rate, England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	
1943	4	.76	7	1.34	11	2.10	2.29
1944	2	.35	12	2.09	14	2.44	1.93
1945	3	.57	6	1.13	9	1.70	1.79
1946	1	.17	10	1.70	11	1.87	1.43
1947	1	.16	8	1.41	9	1.57	1.17

*Includes Still-births.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

SANITARY INSPECTION

Apart from the inconveniences and inconsistencies of the building permit system, the difficulty of carrying out ordinary housing repairs in urban districts is increased by the labour shortage. In the majority of towns there are new houses, factories and large extensions in hand, which now absorb the erstwhile jobbing builder, who finds this as profitable and less worrying than doing small jobs on his own account. In the rural areas this type of man is still available, but he can find plenty of work on agricultural buildings.

Routine district inspection is now almost unknown and would serve no useful purpose if carried out, yet the inspectors are kept fully employed attending to urgent items.

HOUSING: The total number of houses built during 1947 was 1,087, and of these 728, including 60 prefabricated houses, were built by local authorities, and 359 by private enterprise. In addition, 275 families were housed in converted camp buildings. Under the circumstances, these figures must be regarded as reasonably satisfactory, having in mind the delays occasioned by the straight jacket of planning and regional control. As a result of the terrible shortage of houses, there has been on converted camp sites a close mixing of different types of families, a process praised by the Minister of Health, but it is early to estimate the result. Will the comparatively poorly paid sedentary worker convert the more robust and higher paid manual worker, or vice versa? All that can be said at the moment is that the majority of tenants with still vivid memories of "rooms" are grateful for this chance to at least live on their own.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY: This survey has been completed in four of the rural districts and partially carried out in all the others. Of an estimated total of 38,000 houses requiring inspection in the county, 33,000 have been inspected and provisionally classified. Broadly speaking, 36 per cent. are either fit for habitation or need only minor repairs; 30 per cent. require structural alterations, and 34 per cent. require re-conditioning or demolition.

The object of the survey was to quickly obtain a reasonably accurate picture of rural housing conditions, which would serve as a basis for estimating future housing requirements. The prospect of making progress in this direction seems so remote that in many of the districts it is felt that completion of the survey would be a waste of time.

SCAVENGING: It is still a matter of great difficulty to obtain replacement of vehicles, spare parts, tyres, etc., and much ingenuity in juggling with collection schedules has been necessary to maintain an efficient service. Indeed, in one case, at a particular time, one burst cover would have meant dropping a collection from a weekly to a three-weekly basis.

There is still evidence of the trend toward direct labour collection by Rural Councils; past experience has shown this to provide the most efficient service and generally no more expensive. Certainly the salvage returns are much higher.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

In the previous report details were given of the schemes submitted to the Rural Councils, and, although it is true that enquiries have been held in connection with five schemes, the first pipe has yet to be laid. It is a disturbing thought that at Bardney, where there has been gross sewage pollution of the engine drain for years, a scheme was approved in 1939, yet with all the preliminary procedure carried out, no work has yet commenced.

Practically all the existing purification plants, although overloaded to some degree, are well operated.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES:

Practically the whole of the county is now covered by schemes which have been approved in principle, and in a few cases the inquiries have been held, but the uncertainty of the method of calculating grants and lack of definition of agricultural supplies is delaying progress. It is pleasing to report that several small parts of schemes have been regarded as urgent and put into operation. These have been made possible by taking over former aerodrome supplies and extending the range to embrace near-by villages.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Since the 1st February, the Public Health Department has been entirely responsible for the administration of the Act. As a result, samples have been taken on a much wider basis, and more attention has been given to milk supplies to depots.

A total of 1,060 samples was taken, of which 612 were milk, with 55 adulterations. There were 369 foods and other articles, with 4 adulterations, and 79 drugs, with 1 adulteration; the total percentage of adulteration was 5.6. In one case of drugs and two cases of other articles the adulteration was attributed to deterioration in old stock, and in each case the remainder of the stock was withdrawn by the retailers.

In connection with milk samples, it was found that the average fat content of all samples taken during the year was 3.537 per cent., and the milk solids other than milk fat was 8.868 per cent. If the adulterated samples were excluded, the figures would be 3.641 per cent. and 8.899 per cent. respectively; in no month of the year did the figures fall near to the presumptive standard of 3.0 per cent. milk fat, and 8.5 per cent. milk solids other than milk fat. It does seem in many of the cases taken to Court that greater regard is had for the defendant than for the consumers of the milk,

TABLE

showing Proceedings instituted under the
Food and Drugs Act and the Results thereof

<i>No. of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Report</i>	<i>Result of Action</i>
108	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 18%; also 6% extraneous water	Fined £2 with costs
136	... Malt Vinegar	Contained not more than 20% malt vinegar	Fined £5 and costs
146	... Malt Vinegar	Non-brewed vinegar	... Dismissed
137	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 7%	... Dismissed
187	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 31%; extraneous water 30%	Fined £10 and costs
222	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 9%	... Dismissed
422	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 17%	... Dismissed
500	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 36%	... Dismissed
301	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 20%	... Dismissed
302	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 22%	... Dismissed
323	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 10%	... Dismissed
328	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 7%	... Fined £2 and costs
331	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 8%	... Dismissed
332	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 7%	... Fined £2
334	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 11%	... Dismissed
376	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 7%	... Dismissed
390	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 59%	... Fined £5 and costs
813	... Milk	... Extraneous water 11%	... Fined £5 and costs
816	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 12%	... Dismissed on pay- ment of costs
826	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 32%	... Fined £5
1003	... Milk	... Extraneous water 7%	... Fined £5
1012	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 5%	... Dismissed on pay- ment of £2 costs

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1936-46

Interest in production of designated milk continues and would be more intense if the quality premium were increased to provide a margin of profit as well as to cover the additional outlay of capital and cost of labour involved; this is especially the case in T.T. production. It is also disheartening to the producer to know that after all his efforts toward hygienic production his milk is mixed with ordinary milk at the depot. This cannot be avoided under present circumstances, but it is a deterrent.

There is an increase in the number of T.T. and Attested Herds in the county, reflecting the growing interest of the farmers, but it is not generally appreciated how vigilant each must be to guard against the introduction of infection and to effect immediate and complete isolation of reactors.

During the year 166 T.T. Licences and 54 Accredited Licences were issued, two T.T. Licences were revoked and two surrendered for Accredited, and 15 Accredited Licences were surrendered for T.T. and one revoked.

Of the 405 samples taken, 26.8 per cent. of the T.T. and 30.8 per cent. of the Accredited samples were unsatisfactory. This is not quite so good as previous years and can only be attributed to the extremely dry and hot weather experienced during the summer when the majority of failures occurred. During the autumn there was a drought in a fairly wide area which reduced effective cooling and this, together with the hot sunshine to which the churns were exposed during transit, no doubt had a marked effect.

There are eight milk processing plants licensed either by the Local Authority for pasteurising and/or the Ministry of Food for heat treatment. These have been regularly sampled and have achieved quite good results. Of the 106 samples taken only four failed to satisfy the Phosphatase Test, and two of these the Methylene Blue Test. Apart from the samples examined, inspection of the recording charts leads one to the conclusion that the plants are operated efficiently and conscientiously throughout the year.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwifery

The volume of work in all departments has increased during the year. The increase in the petrol restrictions has made domiciliary visiting more difficult, yet despite this the number of patients who had midwifery attention has increased from 2,502 cases in 1946 to 3,150 cases in 1947.

The number of domiciliary midwives residing and practising in the County is 100, of whom 3 are employed by the County Council and 90 by the District Nursing Associations. In addition there are 23 midwives in institutions, employed by the County Council, and 13 practising privately. During the year midwives, either alone or under the supervision of a doctor, attended 3,150 cases in their own homes.

The figures for the past five years are as follows:—

1947	...	...	...	3,150
1946	...	...	...	2,502
1945	...	...	...	2,594
1944	...	...	...	3,228
1943	...	...	...	3,129

The number of cases in institutions which were attended as midwives and as maternity nurses totalled 2,491.

The total number of confinements which were conducted by midwives was 3,273 compared with 3,116 in 1946, whilst in 2,368 cases they were present as maternity nurses under supervision; this figure for 1946 was 2,055.

It has been found necessary to increase the staff of midwives employed by the County Council by one at Gainsborough and to increase the establishment at Louth by one midwife, though the post has not yet been filled.

Notification of Intention to Practise

During the year, notification of intention to practise was received from 174 midwives.

Table showing number of midwives in practice in the Administrative County at the end of the year 1947:—

Midwives	Domiciliary Midwives	Midwives in Institutions	Total
(a) Employed by County Council	3	23	26
(b) Employed by District Nursing Associations...	90	—	90
(c) In private practice ...	7	13	20
Totals	100	36	136

The following table shows the number of midwifery cases attended during the year by midwives:—

	Domiciliary Cases	Cases in Institutions	Total
(a) Employed by County Council—			
As midwives... ..	176	1,195	1,371
As maternity nurses	62	862	924
(b) Employed by Voluntary Associations—			
As midwives... ..	1,599	180	1,779
As maternity nurses	1,179	207	1,386
(c) In private practice—			
As midwives... ..	123	—	123
As maternity nurses	11	47	58
Totals:—			
As midwives... ..	1,898	1,375	3,273
As maternity nurses	1,252	1,116	2,368

In all, midwives were in attendance at 5,641 births, an increase of 470 over the 1946 figure. Of these, 3,150 were domiciliary, compared with 2,502 for 1946, and 2,491 were institutional cases, compared with 2,669 corresponding cases for 1946.

The distribution of the midwives who gave notice of intention to practise during the year in the urban and rural districts in the County is shown in the table which follows:—

	Domiciliary Midwifery			Institutional	
	Employed by County Council	In Private Practice	Employed by District Nursing Associations	Private	Employed by Local Authority
URBAN					
Alford	—	—	1	—	—
Brigg	—	—	1	—	2
Barton-on-Humber ...	—	—	2	—	—
Cleethorpes ...	—	2	4	2	7
Gainsborough ...	2	2	—	—	6
Horncastle ...	—	—	3	—	—
Louth	3	—	—	4	7
Market Rasen ...	—	—	3	—	—
Skegness ...	—	—	3	4	—
Mablethorpe and Sutton-on-Sea	—	—	3	—	—
Woodhall Spa ...	—	—	2	—	—
Scunthorpe ...	—	3	10	—	6
RURAL					
Caistor	—	—	8	—	—
Gainsborough ...	—	—	3	3	—
Glanford Brigg ...	—	—	20	—	—
Grimsby	—	—	7	—	—
Horncastle ...	—	—	7	—	—
Isle-of-Axholme...	—	—	7	—	—
Louth	—	—	11	—	—
Spilsby	—	—	9	2	—
Welton	—	—	9	—	—
	5	7	113	15	28

Midwives residing in North Wheatley, Notts. (1), Lincoln (4) and Grimsby (1) notified their intention to practise in Lindsey.

Medical Assistance Summoned by Midwives

Medical aid was summoned by midwives in 664 domiciliary cases, and in 296 cases in institutions, making a total of 960 cases for the year.

Provision of Consultants

A Domiciliary Consultant Service is available throughout the County. During the year, 19 cases, at the request of the patient's doctor, were attended in their own homes.

Notifications by Midwives

During the year, notifications were received from midwives as follows:—

In respect of:—

Liability to be a source of infection	...	65
Artificial feeding	... ..	141
Still Births	... ..	20
Deaths	... ..	6
Laying out the dead	... ..	6

Inspection of Midwives

During the year, the County Council's Supervisor of Midwives made 224 visits of inspection to midwives.

Ante-Natal Care

The following table gives the times and places of meeting of the Ante-Natal Clinics:—

Place	Address	When Held
Barton-on-Humber	50, Holydyke	Tuesday, 2nd & 4th in month, 2-30 p.m.
Brigg	The Cedars, Bigby Road	Tuesday, 2nd in month 9-30 a.m.
Cleethorpes	St. Hugh's Avenue ...	Tuesday, weekly, 9-30 a.m.—4-30 p.m.
Crowle	Women's Institute ...	Friday, 4th each month 10 a.m.
Gainsborough ...	1, Popplewell's Row, Bridge Street	Thursday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Gainsborough ...	Maternity Home, North Marsh Road	Mondays, alternate, 9-30 a.m.
Horncastle	Rolleston House	Tuesday, 1st & 3rd each month, 9-30 a.m.
Louth	32, Queen Street	Friday, 2nd & 4th each month, 9-30 a.m.
Market Rasen ...	18, King Street	Wednesday, 1st & 3rd each month, 2-30 p.m.
Scunthorpe	The Clinic Parkinson Avenue	Thursday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe	Maternity Home, Brumby Wood Lane	Tuesday, 1st & 3rd each month, 10-30 a.m.
Skegness	The Clinic, Cecil Avenue	Friday, 1st & 3rd each month, 9-30 a.m.

The provisions made by the County Council for the care of expectant mothers include:—

- (a) medical examination and advice at clinics.
- (b) examination and advice by the patient's own doctor at home or at the doctor's surgery.

- (c). home supervision by Health Visitors.
- (d) institutional treatment when necessary.
- (e) the provision of a consultant either in connection with patients attending the ante-natal clinic or under the care of her own doctor.
- (f) dental treatment including the provision of dentures.
- (g) the provision of Home Helps
- (h) the provision of maternity outfits
- (i) advice on birth control and spacing of family.

In addition, ante and post-natal cases are seen at the child welfare clinics where no established ante-natal clinic exists.

The number of women who attended the ante-natal clinics during the year was 2,657; altogether they made 8,522 attendances.

A further 27 patients were examined by their doctors at the request of the County Council.

Other particulars relating to expectant mothers medically examined during the year are as follows:—

Number of cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,657
Number suffering from minor ailments	...	...	...	...	...	...	252
Number of minor ailment cases treated at Welfare Centres	...	...	...	...	...	...	246
Number of cases of venereal diseases referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number requiring dental treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	297
Number accepting treatment under dental scheme	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
Number with serious defects referred to own doctor	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Number referred to Maternity Homes from Clinics	...	...	...	...	...	...	453
Total number of patients admitted to institutions for Ante-Natal treatment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168

Ante-Natal Visits by Health Visitors

Under the Midwives Act of 1936 midwives are available in all County Districts so that home visits by Health Visitors may be expected to decrease. There were, however, 1,059 visits made by the Health Visitors.

Consultative Clinics

Consultative sessions are held at the Brigg and Louth County Infirmarys and at the Louth Ante-Natal Clinic.

The cases attending these sessions number as follows:—

Louth County Infirmary:

(a) Pregnancy and its complications	...	...	...	53
(b) Gynæcological cases	...	...	...	52
(c) Ante-Natal Clinic	...	...	...	55
Re-attendances...	...	...	...	215

Brigg County Infirmary:

(a) Pregnancy and its complications	...	...	...	48
(b) Gynæcological conditions	...	...	...	160

There were in addition 142 re-attendances.

The number of cases seen at Brigg exceeds that of Louth because a number of patients from Scunthorpe are referred to the Brigg clinics for consultations.

Maternity Outfits

Maternity outfits were supplied to 487 expectant mothers during the year.

Hospital Treatment for Ante and Post-Natal Cases

There were 168 patients admitted to institutions for ante-natal treatment and 1 patient for post-natal treatment during the year.

The attendance at clinics for post-natal examinations is still very small and the public is still insufficiently instructed in the value of post-natal examinations.

Maternity Home Accommodation

There are 102 maternity beds provided by the Council; this number is still far too small.

Because of the increased poor housing conditions, overcrowding etc., many more patients desire to have their babies in maternity homes but our accommodation still continues to be restricted to those whose home conditions make domiciliary births impossible.

Emergencies and abnormal cases are admitted as a routine.

The following table gives particulars relating to Maternity Home admissions and admissions to the Louth and Brigg County Infirmary during the year 1947.

	Scunthorpe Maternity Home	Cleethorpes Maternity Home	Gainsborough Maternity Home	Louth County Infirmary	Brigg County Infirmary	Total
No. of patients admitted ...	955	614	226	168	151	2114
No. obtaining specialist opinion	188	6	—	—	—	194
No. admitted for Ante-Natal treatment	103	65	—	—	—	168
No. admitted for Post-Natal treatment	—	1	—	—	—	1
No. of cases of abortion ...	1	—	—	—	—	1
No. of cases requiring emer- gency medical assistance ...	115	45	29	—	—	189
No. of cases notified as Puerperal Pyrexia	4	2	1	6	1	14
No. of infants wholly breast-fed on discharge	682	477	188	114	119	1580
Average duration of stay (in days)	13.67	12	14	17	15	14.3
Maternal deaths... ..	3	—	1	—	—	4
Still births	29	10	2	6	3	50
Infants dying within 10 days of birth	18	9	3	7	6	43
No. of cases delivered						
(a) by Midwives	411	407	137	145	95	1195
(b) by Doctors	544	161	78	23	56	862

In addition arrangements were made for 146 women to be admitted to the following Institutions:—

Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital ...	116
Grimsby and District Hospital ...	12
Nunsthorpe Maternity Home, Grimsby	1
Lincoln County Hospital, Lincoln ...	1
City Maternity Home, Lincoln...	3
Scartho Road Infirmary, Grimsby ...	9
Boston General Hospital ...	2
Wyberton West Annexe, Boston ...	1
County and Warwick Hospital ...	1

A further 25 women were admitted to various Homes for Mothers with their Babies.

The following are the abnormal cases for which admissions were arranged to the County Maternity Homes during the year:—

<i>Condition</i>	<i>No. of admissions</i>
Abortions (incomplete) ...	—
Abortions (complete) ...	1
Albuminuria ...	50
Anæmia ...	2
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage ...	26
Contracted Pelvis ...	45
Cardiac Disease ...	8
Delayed Labour ...	27
Ectopic Gestation ...	—
Fibroid of Uterus ...	2
Gonorrhœa ...	—
High Blood Pressure ...	60
Hydramnious ...	2
Malpresentation ...	27
Mastitis ...	—
Obstructed Labour ...	15
Perineal repair ...	17
Placenta Praevia ...	10
Pyelitis ...	3
Prolapse of Uterus ...	—
Retained Placenta ...	8
Toxæmia of Pregnancy ...	55
Uterine inertia ...	20
Varicose Veins ...	4
Other conditions ...	—
Cases for observation ...	—

Home Helps

In December, 1947, a start was made for the establishment at Cleethorpes of a pilot scheme for Home Helps. There are two whole-time Home Helps and six part-time employed there. In most parts of

the County the Authority has to rely upon casual Home Helps who are usually found by the patients themselves. The County Council then assists financially where the need is found to exist.

Gas and Air Analgesia

There are 38 Midwives in the County qualified to administer gas and air analgesia; of these, 30 are employed in district work and 8 in institutions.

The County Council continues to supply the necessary apparatus to district nurses who have completed their training.

Infant Welfare

The health of the children in the County has been very good during the past year. No major epidemic occurred during the year and the poliomyelitis which so badly attacked other areas was not unduly severe in Lindsey.

Notification of Births

There were 5,781 births notified under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, during the year, of which 5,657 were live births and 124 were still births.

Home Visits by Health Visitors

In the normal course of events, the midwife ceases visiting on the fourteenth day, after which time domiciliary care is taken over by the Health Visitor. There were 30,499 such visits paid to infants under 1 year of age during the year and 24,641 visits were made to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

With the increased numbers of infant welfare clinics and increased clinic sessions, it is foreseen that the numbers of these visits will decrease unless an increase in staff can be obtained; repeated advertisements have so far been of no avail.

Attendance at Infant Welfare Clinics

The clinics continue to be very well attended as the detailed table below will illustrate.

At present there are 38 welfare centres provided by the County Council including 4 weighing centres. Plans are being drawn up to increase the number of centres in the coming year and to convert some of the weighing centres to full welfare centres with regular attendances by a doctor.

The number of babies who attended for the first time was 3,699, of whom 3,370 were under one year of age. At the end of the year there were 6,566 children on the registers, 2,864 of whom were under one year of age and 3,702 between the ages of one and five years.

In 1946 there were 5,938 children under five years of age on the registers, so that the 1947 figure shows an increase of 10.5% on the 1946 figure.

The total attendances at the centres was 55,488 as compared with 52,411 in 1946, an increase of approximately 5.8%.

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF CASES AND ATTENDANCES AT INFANT WELFARE CLINICS IN 1947.

NAME OF CENTRE	NEW CASES				OLD CASES				ATTENDANCES				Sessions Total No.	Average No. of Attendances per Session	
	Ante-Natal	Mothers	Infants	Children	Ante-Natal	Mothers	Infants	Children	Ante-Natal	Mothers	Infants	Children		Mothers	Infants & Children
Alford	1	48	46	4	—	—	—	1	1	229	221	28	20	11	12
Ashby	—	165	202	13	—	207	110	109	—	3166	2788	533	50	63	66
Belton	—	27	27	—	—	13	5	9	—	195	144	75	21	9	10
Barton	2	103	125	14	—	162	50	120	3	2415	1543	1196	52	46	53
Brigg	1	47	54	12	—	36	24	24	1	874	588	446	42	21	25
Caistor	4	21	23	1	5	19	5	19	18	304	136	220	22	14	16
Cleethorpes	—	520	547	2	—	302	243	47	—	12539	9320	2161	101	124	114
Crowle	—	71	69	5	—	77	44	34	—	617	472	224	22	28	32
East Halton	7	21	27	3	—	25	7	19	12	429	293	200	23	19	21
Epworth	31	68	69	3	2	30	20	13	75	567	459	223	23	25	30
Friskney	1	3	6	1	—	2	16	2	1	51	137	68	10	5	21
Gainsborough	4	319	291	45	3	250	133	161	7	3672	2679	1239	99	37	40
Goxhill	3	18	18	2	—	28	13	20	3	267	135	186	13	21	25
Holton-le-Clay	1	7	9	3	—	19	12	12	1	242	146	169	21	12	15
Horkstow	2	7	7	2	—	5	4	7	8	95	56	59	17	6	7
Horncastle	3	88	78	15	—	36	29	18	5	1257	1168	294	48	26	30
Immingham	—	33	33	1	—	26	19	8	—	397	309	127	17	23	26
Keadby	—	34	34	1	2	33	27	6	8	245	222	50	21	12	13
Kirton Lindsey	12	37	38	5	—	35	25	23	28	337	268	154	22	15	19
Kirton Alpha Cement	2	8	8	—	—	5	1	4	2	48	28	20	6	8	8
Keelby	—	14	14	4	—	17	4	22	—	200	136	132	19	11	14
Laceby	—	18	22	4	—	30	12	30	—	494	323	358	23	21	30
Lincoln	99	112	76	46	10	30	15	18	281	438	219	174	50	9	8
Louth	—	185	185	5	—	57	54	12	—	1850	1615	320	50	37	39
Mablethorpe	—	92	92	3	—	47	47	11	—	2299	2293	373	53	43	50
Market Rasen... ..	—	66	134	19	—	73	30	42	—	711	559	272	24	30	35
Ludford Parva Camp	—	7	27	1	—	—	—	—	—	11	31	1	2	6	16
Mumby	1	6	6	2	—	8	1	9	1	52	21	32	11	5	5
North Kelsey	1	15	17	2	—	29	9	11	4	271	111	195	22	12	14
Saxilby	9	63	43	11	3	25	15	11	28	456	366	199	23	20	24
Skegness	—	154	188	—	—	83	76	12	—	3002	2688	448	40	75	78
Spilsby	32	35	37	4	2	26	14	16	56	514	332	280	54	10	11
Scunthorpe	—	491	615	81	—	678	279	491	—	9966	8552	2568	153	65	73
Tetney	3	29	32	—	1	28	12	16	6	377	219	186	23	16	18
Ulceby	—	12	17	—	3	22	9	17	4	286	191	198	20	14	19
Wainfleet	—	47	47	2	—	26	10	19	—	716	415	383	19	38	42
Waltham	—	41	47	1	—	46	21	22	—	567	370	247	20	28	31
Winteringham	—	10	19	2	—	21	11	13	2	403	240	215	23	18	20
Winterton	4	33	41	10	—	46	10	23	14	599	306	236	23	26	24
Grand Total	223	3075	3370	329	31	2602	1416	1451	568	51158	39999	14489	1302	39	42

Premature Babies

There were 343 premature babies notified during the year. Mortality figures relative to these births are given in the tables below; these figures are taken from the returns of the District Registrars.

The premature babies wards at Scunthorpe, Cleethorpes and Gainsborough continue to fulfil a great need, and the service could well be enlarged to cope more adequately with the premature babies of the County. In 1945 there were 258 premature births notified, in 1947 there are 343 notifications.

Classified Infant and Child Deaths 0-16 years, 1947 as compiled from the District Registrars' Returns

TABLE I

There were 332 infant and child deaths in the Administrative County in 1947. The classification of main causes for all ages are as follows:—

				No.		% age
Prematurity	...	...	...	83	—	25.0
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	55	—	16.5
Congenital Causes	...	...	...	33	—	9.9
Accidental or Misadventure	...	...	...	33	—	9.9
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	...	28	—	8.4
Birth Injuries	...	...	...	18	—	5.4
Atelectasis	...	...	...	13	—	3.9
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	...	12	—	3.6
Marasmus	...	...	...	7	—	2.1
Other Infections	...	...	...	23	—	6.9
All Other Causes	...	...	...	28	—	8.4
Total	...	...	...	333	—	100.0

Some of these figures assume greater significance when they are divided into different age groups. The figure of nearly 10% of all deaths being due to accident or misadventure only assumes its real stature when it is realised that deaths by accident occur mainly in the higher age groups. Similarly, the figure of 25% of all deaths due to prematurity is only fully realised when it is put into its proper age group, *i.e.*, 1 day—1 month,

TABLE II
Neonatal Deaths—1st Week of Life

			<i>No.</i>		<i>% age of age group</i>
Prematurity	...	...	77	—	56.2
Birth Injuries	...	...	18	—	13.1
Congenital Causes	...	...	18	—	13.1
Atelectasis	...	...	13	—	9.5
Marasmus	...	...	5	—	3.6
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	2	—	1.5
Accident or Misadventure	...	...	2	—	1.5
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	0	—	0.0
Tuberculosis (all forms)...	...	...	0	—	0.0
Other Infections	...	...	1	—	1.5
All Other Causes...	...	...	1	—	1.5
Total			137	—	100.0

It will be seen from this table that death from prematurity accounts for 56% of all causes of death within the first week of life, and that, together with birth injuries—both are often combined—they account for 70% of the first-week deaths.

Deaths from atelectasis were surprisingly high.

As was to be expected, figures of deaths from infections were of little significance, though they rise as the age groups rise.

Accident deaths were also low, other than birth injuries.

Deaths from congenital causes followed the usual rate; most congenital abnormalities succumb during the first week of life.

TABLE III
Neonatal Deaths, 1—4 weeks

			<i>No.</i>		<i>% age of age group</i>
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	8	—	22.2
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	8	—	22.2
Prematurity	...	...	6	—	16.7
Congenital Causes	...	...	4	—	11.1
Marasmus	...	...	2	—	5.6
Accidental	...	...	2	—	5.6
Other Infections	...	...	3	—	8.3
All other causes	...	...	3	—	8.3
Total			36	—	100.0

It is in this group that infection begins to first take significance in the child's life and this incidence of infection will continue to increase until it reaches its maximum in the first year.

The respiratory diseases normally dominate the infective conditions at this stage, followed closely by enteric infections.

Deaths from prematurity wane during the second and third weeks of life, when they completely disappear after the fourth week. This illustrates very clearly that the danger period of a premature child's life lies in the period immediately after its birth when it is struggling to meet new conditions of life for which it is not yet fitted.

TABLE IV

Infantile Mortality, 1 month—1 year

			No.		% age of age group
Respiratory Diseases	...	...	41	—	46.6
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	20	—	22.7
Accidental	...	...	8	—	9.1
Tuberculosis (all forms)	...	...	3	—	3.4
Congenital Causes	...	...	3	—	3.4
Other Infections	...	...	8	—	9.1
All other causes	...	...	5	—	5.7
Total			88	—	100.0

In this age group infection overshadows all other causes of death and in all amounting to nearly 70% of the deaths in the group. Respiratory diseases, in many cases secondary to the common infections of childhood, such as measles and whooping cough, predominate.

Gastro-enteritis maintains second place in the mortality causes, with approximately the same percentage of incidence. This large incidence of gastro-intestinal infection is mainly due to artificial feeding. Whether this in turn is due to mothers having insufficient nourishment in the way of fats and protein or whether it is due to present day sociological factors which force them to do more work immediately after their confinement, is not clear, but what is very clear is that the resulting gastro-enteritis is a very serious drain on our infant population in the first year of life. After this first year the child has developed sufficient stamina to withstand gastro-intestinal infections, and it is a noteworthy fact that no child of under a week old died of gastro-enteritis. This is surely due to the fact that during the first week mothers persevere with breast feeding, and also that many babies spend their first week in hospitals or nursing homes where their feeding, whether breast or artificial, is carried out under hygienic conditions. Unfortunately, too, the dummy still dies hard.

The accident rate of death was high. Some were due to that very unfortunate occurrence where food "goes down the wrong way," and death results from asphyxiation; others were due to a factor which can, to a large extent, be prevented, that is, smothering in the bed-clothes. This most frequently happens when the baby is lying on its side on a soft pillow: it turns its head or rolls over and is smothered because of its inability to correct its position. No baby should ever have a pillow and if one must bow to convention it should be a small, thin, hard one. These deaths would not occur if these preventative measures were more generally known.

It will be noted that tuberculosis appears for the first time in this group.

TABLE V
Child Mortality, 1—5 years

	<i>No.</i>	<i>% age of age group</i>
Accidental	9	23.1
Infections (other than Tuberculosis)	6	15.4
Tuberculosis	5	12.8
Congenital Causes	5	12.8
Respiratory Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)	4	10.3
Gastro-Enteritis	—	0.0
All other causes	10	25.6
Total	39	100.0

The feature of this group is the rise of accidental causes of deaths to the top of the list. The death rate as a whole is very good, but the high accidental rate is appalling, and it continues on into the 5—16 years age group.

TABLE VI
Child Mortality, 5—16 years

	<i>No.</i>	<i>% age of age group</i>
Accidental	12	36.3
Tuberculosis	4	12.1
Congenital Causes	3	9.1
Respiratory Diseases	—	0.0
Gastro-Enteritis	—	0.0
Other Infections	5	15.2
All other causes	9	27.3
Total	33	100.0

Respiratory diseases have fallen from their high position in the earlier age groups down to nil. This is in accordance with past experience though until the advent of the sulpha drugs pneumonia was still a prominent cause of death for the adolescent.

The accident rate still overshadows all other single causes of death and between the ages of 1 year and 16 years claimed 21 deaths out of the total of 72 deaths in these two groups, or 29%. This is an appalling waste of young life. Of these 21 deaths, no less than 11 cases, or 52%, were due to drowning.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

There were 10 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year. All cases were visited, and two were referred to hospital. In no case did impairment of vision result.

Day Nurseries

The Day Nurseries at Scunthorpe and Gainsborough continue to function satisfactorily. Details of attendances are given in the following tables:—

SCUNTHORPE

1947	No. of children on register		Average Daily attendance (inclusive of Saturdays)		No. of mothers whose children were on register		
	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	Under 2 years	Over 2 years	In whole-time employment	In part-time employment	Not in employment
January ...	7	30	3	16	30	4	—
February ...	9	29	4	16	28	7	—
March ...	9	30	4	16	30	5	—
April ...	8	31	4	19	30	5	—
May ...	8	40	6	25	37	7	—
June ...	10	38	6	23	46	2	—
July ...	10	40	6	20	40	5	—
August ...	10	35	6	16	44	1	—
September ...	8	40	5	16	48	—	—
October ...	10	40	8	22	50	—	—
November ...	10	37	7	22	47	—	—
December ...	10	36	7	19	45	1	—
	109	426	66	230	475	37	
Average for Year ...	9	36	6	19	39	3	—

GAINSBOROUGH

January ...	14	25	9	11	38	—	—
February ...	12	15	7	12	25	—	—
March ...	13	19	10	13	32	—	—
April ...	17	25	10	10	32	—	—
May ...	21	26	14	16	35	—	—
June ...	22	20	14	11	35	—	—
July ...	22	18	16	11	34	—	—
August ...	20	20	12	11	31	—	—
September ...	23	27	13	13	39	—	—
October ...	20	25	11	10	36	—	—
November ...	14	19	10	11	28	—	—
December ...	10	19	9	15	25	—	—
	208	258	135	144	390	—	—
Average for Year ...	17	22	11	12	32	—	—

Boarded-out Children

The supervision of boarded-out children is undertaken by a Joint Committee of the Education and Public Assistance Committee's Monthly visits are paid to each foster-parent, and reports are submitted to the Joint Committee.

The figures for 1947 are as follows:—

Boarded-out children:—by Education Committee...	37
by Public Assistance Committee	76
by Grimsby Education Committee	8

In addition there were still 5 evacuees in the County supervised on behalf of other Authorities.

A total of 520 supervisory visits were paid by Health Visitors.

Child Life Protection

Health Visitors are also responsible for the inspection and supervision of children under Sections 206-220 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

There were 17 foster-parents who undertook for reward the care of children under 9 years of age, and the number of children concerned was 20.

In addition, there were 12 children at Boarding Schools, etc., also subject to supervision.

221 supervisory visits were paid to these children by the Health Visitors during the year.

Table showing the Defects for which advice was sought at Orthopaedic Clinics during 1947

Clinic	Rickets			Spinal Curvature			Club Foot			Claw Foot			Flat Foot			Torticollis			Poliomyelitis			Paralysis			Tuberculosis			Other Defects			Examined for Defects which Proved not to be Orthopaedic			Total		
	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A
Cleethorpes	1	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	23	7	—	2	1	—	1	7	2	2	2	1	1	7	2	23	28	5	2	5	—	61	64	10
Gainsborough	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	1	4	9	1	1	2	—	1	1	11	17	1	1	—	—	17	38	13
Lincoln	—	1	—	—	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	2	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	8	10	4	—	9	—	13	39	7
Louth	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	17	15	5	3	4	—	24	34	11
Scunthorpe	—	2	—	—	15	—	6	4	—	—	1	—	20	69	—	—	1	—	5	14	6	3	8	—	—	6	12	88	93	1	7	8	—	129	221	19
Skegness	—	—	—	3	5	1	7	4	—	—	—	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	1	6	4	1	3	—	—	2	2	19	20	4	2	—	—	37	44	12
Spilsby	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	9	11	1	3	3	—	14	26	5
Total	1	4	—	3	52	2	22	13	1	—	2	1	54	92	—	2	3	—	11	41	29	8	17	4	1	19	19	175	194	21	18	29	—	295	446	77
Grand Total	5			57			36			3			146			5			81			29			39			390			47			838		

I—Infants S—School Children A—Adults

Orthopaedic Treatment in Institutions in 1947

Institution	Rickets			Spinal Disease or Abnormality			Flat Foot			Poliomyelitis			Paralysis			Tuberculosis			Congenital Dislocation of Hip			Hallux Valgus			Torticollis and Scoliosis			Club Foot			Torticollis			Other Forms			Total			Grand Total		
	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A	I	S	A						
Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	8	2	—	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	1	2	2	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5	25	17	47				
Lincoln County Hospital	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	8	1	14	14	5	33				
Brumby Isolation Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	8					
Gringley Children's Hospital	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	7	7	—	—	2	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	3	17	—	9	33	9	51			
Grimsbby & District General Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	7	11	8	16	35				
Louth County Infirmary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	7	10				
Grimsbby Corporation Hospital, Scarthoe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	1	—	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	7	—	8	19	10	37	
Scunthorpe & District W.M. Hospital ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1			
Boston General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Total	3	1	—	2	9	3	—	2	—	3	23	20	—	2	6	11	15	24	8	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	17	3	2	—	4	—	8	44	8	52	107	64	223		
Grand Total	4			14			2			46			8			50			9			3			1			22			4			60			223					

Note.—Two patients received treatment in two Institutions, therefore the actual numbers of patients who received Institutional Treatment was 221.
I — Infants. S — School Children A — Adults

Registration of Nursing Homes

At the end of 1947 there were 6 Homes in the County registered under the Public Health Act, 1936, with accommodation for 27 maternity and 44 other cases. The Supervisor of Midwives paid 22 visits to these Homes during the year.

Orthopaedic Scheme

Under the Council's Scheme, treatment is available for infants and children under the age of 16 years, and for adults where the crippling or deformity is due to tuberculosis.

The orthopaedic consultants, together with two whole-time nurses, hold clinics at Cleethorpes, Scunthorpe, Lincoln, Louth, Gainsborough, Spilsby and Skegness.

During the year there were 77 consultative sessions at which there were 1,500 attendances. In addition to these, the nurses held 743 clinics for the purpose of carrying out treatment, at which there were 4,983 attendances.

Cases which are unable to attend clinics, or who need extra supervision, are visited at their homes. There were 289 of these domiciliary visits paid during 1947.

Institutional treatment continues as before, short-term cases to Lincoln County Hospital and those requiring prolonged treatment are sent to Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital, Nottingham.

A total of 221 patients required hospital treatment during the year, details of which appear in a later table.

Orthopaedic appliances were provided for 146 patients during the year.

In all, a total of 838 patients received advice or treatment for orthopaedic conditions in 1947. This represents a large increase on the figures for pre-war years, which were 449 in 1939 and 529 in 1938.

Rheumatism

In October, 1947, Lindsey was made an experimental area for the study of the factors contributing to the aetiology of rheumatism and compulsory notification of cases under 16 years of age was introduced for a period of three years.

Acute rheumatism may be regarded as a rare disease under the age of 5 years, and of the 19 cases notified in 1947 only one case was in the pre-school age.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 3,894 as against 2,632 in 1946.

As compared with the previous year there were 94 fewer cases of scarlet fever notified and the number of cases of measles increased by 1,328.

There were 75 cases of poliomyelitis and polio-encephalitis notified as against 4 in the preceding year. The cases occurred in the second half of the year when the disease was prevalent throughout the country. Three children and 8 adults died from the disease.

Smallpox occurred at Scunthorpe early in the year. Altogether 7 cases were notified and confirmed. There were no deaths.

Diphtheria notifications numbered 41, the lowest figure ever recorded for the County.

Returns for this year show that 3,806 children of school age and under were immunised in 1946.

The table which follows indicates the position at the close of 1947 as regards immunisation of infants born in the years 1943-1947.

1 Year in which Immunisa- tion was due	2 Number due for Immunisa- tion	3		4 Immunisa- tion pending	5 Immunisa- tion refused	6 Consents not yet obtained
		No.	%			
1944	5209	3433	65.90	71	906	799
1945	5135	3318	64.62	233	956	628
1946	4964	2863	57.67	406	653	1042
1947	5912	2712	45.87	699	458	2043
Totals	21220	12326	58.08	1409	2973	4512

Col. 2 includes transfers into the County, but excludes infants who have died or left the district.

Col. 6 includes those where the health visitors are still endeavouring to obtain the consent of parents to immunisation.

Table respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1946, inclusive.

District	Vaccination Officers	No. of Births in "Birth List Sheets" registered 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1946. Col. I.	No. of these Births entered by 31st January, 1948, in Cols. I II IV and V of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets) viz.:—					No. of Births, which, on 31st Jan., 1948, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account of:—			No. of these Births remaining 31st Jan., 1948, neither entered in the "Vac. Reg." nor temporarily accounted for in "Report Book" 11	No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of children under 14 received during 1947 12	No. of Statutory Declarations of conscientious objection received by V.O. during 1947 13	
			Col. I. Successfully Vaccinated 3	Col. II.		Col. IV. No. of Statutory Declarations 6	Col. V. Died Un-Vaccinated 7	Postpone-ment by Medical Cetificate 8	Removal to Districts the V.O.'s of which have been apprised 9	Removal to Districts unknown and cases not found 10				
				Insuscep- tible of Vaccination 4	Had Smallpox 5									
		2												
Scunthorpe (North) ...	Mr. G. G. Beck ...	303	20	—	—	270	10	—	—	3	—	25	227	
" (South) ...	Mr. A. James ...	1160	97	17	—	905	33	12	57	32	7	87	796	
Brigg ...	Mr. A. J. Driver ...	300	26	—	—	223	11	—	20	20	—	27	161	
Barton-on-Humber ...	Mr. F. Thompson ...	163	21	—	—	118	3	—	—	21	—	49	141	
Isle of Axholme ...	Mr. A. S. Burkill ...	195	9	—	—	152	7	—	2	16	9	9	121	
Cleethorpes ...	Mr. F. Slingsby ...	1019	152	—	—	588	16	6	9	248	—	88	374	
Gainsborough (North) ...	Mr. C. L. Vickers ...	366	30	1	—	267	13	1	10	1	43	26	263	
" (South) ...	Mr. H. Robinson ...	266	22	—	—	172	4	—	15	3	50	36	157	
Welton ...	Mr. A. V. Smith ...	161	15	—	—	101	3	—	2	—	40	67	93	
Caistor ...	Mr. A. E. G. Whitfield ...	68	4	—	—	53	2	—	—	9	—	11	40	
Market Rasen ...	Mr. L. H. Sands ...	72	6	—	—	46	1	—	—	9	10	22	52	
Louth (North) ...	Mr. J. S. Goodwin ...	249	24	—	—	103	11	—	—	111	—	39	106	
" (South) ...	Mr. J. E. Coldwell ...	333	68	—	—	157	10	—	61	11	26	72	136	
Mablethorpe ...	Mr. C. H. Archer ...	123	36	—	—	67	4	—	—	5	11	45	73	
Horncastle (North) ...	Mr. W. K. Lawson ...	107	25	—	—	68	4	—	6	4	—	28	75	
" (South) ...	do. ...	165	47	—	—	96	6	—	11	5	—	42	102	
Alford ...	Mr. A. Rattenbury ...	85	19	—	—	56	1	1	—	6	2	28	44	
Stickney & Spilsby ...	Mr. J. N. Radford ...	194	33	—	—	156	2	—	—	3	—	18	124	
Skegness ...	Mr. D. E. Francis ...	350	41	—	—	151	7	—	6	16	129	98	143	
	Totals ...	5679	695	18	—	3749	148	20	199	523	327	817	3228	

Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases in Urban and Rural Districts—1947

SANITARY DISTRICTS	Total number notified	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever & Paratyphoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Small-pox	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomylitis	Dysentery	Polio-encephalitis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Malaria (believed to have been contracted abroad)
URBAN—																			
Alford	9	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Barton-on-Humber	30	1	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	7	14	—
Brigg	26	—	3	1	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	10	1	—
Cleethorpes Borough	650	8	10	46	—	7	37	9	—	—	—	40	—	12	—	3	327	150	1
Gainsborough	307	—	4	11	—	1	24	5	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	1	173	69	—
Horncastle	56	—	—	4	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	34	10	—
Louth Borough	55	—	2	5	1	5	18	2	—	1	—	5	—	3	—	1	12	—	—
Mablethorpe	11	1	—	4	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Market Rasen	9	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Scunthorpe Borough	838	20	7	54	—	8	68	6	7	4	5	30	—	6	1	—	500	120	2
Skegness	161	—	1	8	—	5	12	2	—	3	—	7	—	1	—	—	122	—	—
Woodhall Spa	29	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	6	9	—
	2181	30	27	139	1	27	177	33	7	8	6	118	—	25	1	5	1201	373	3
RURAL—																			
Glanford Brigg	323	4	2	39	—	2	19	8	—	3	1	12	—	11	—	2	182	38	—
Caistor	184	6	1	32	1	2	8	4	—	—	—	6	—	3	—	—	114	7	—
Gainsborough	200	—	—	11	—	1	7	2	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	167	8	—
Grimsby	99	1	1	27	—	1	6	6	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	1	31	17	—
Horncastle	343	—	4	15	—	—	6	3	—	—	—	10	—	1	—	—	232	72	—
Isle of Axholme	168	—	—	2	—	1	3	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	18	—
Louth	98	—	—	3	—	1	5	3	—	—	1	7	—	8	—	—	53	17	—
Spilsby	256	—	2	13	—	1	13	5	—	2	—	17	—	5	—	1	154	43	—
Welton	42	—	—	6	—	—	8	4	—	—	1	7	—	8	—	—	7	1	—
	1713	11	10	148	1	9	75	36	—	6	4	64	1	41	—	4	1082	221	—
Total for County	3894	41	37	287	2	36	252	69	7	14	10	182	1	66	1	9	2283	594	3

In addition there were 546 cases of Chicken Pox notified, not included in the above summary.

The following table shows the numbers of patients for whom the County Council provided isolation hospital accommodation in 1947:—

Isolation Hospital	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Mumps	Measles	Measles W.C. & Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough Measles & Bronchitis	Whooping Cough & Broncho-Pneumonia	Measles & Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Scarlet Fever & Chicken Pox	Infective Enteritis	Chicken Pox	Polio-Encephalitis	Measles, W.C. & Scarlet Fever	Other Conditions	TOTAL
Brumby	66	24	1	2	3	6	1	1	1	3	1	10	3	2	—	—	1	34	159
Scartho	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	13	25
Doncaster	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Foxby Hill	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	16
Osgodby	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Lincoln	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
TOTALS	75	27	1	5	3	7	1	2	1	4	3	19	3	2	1	1	1	54	210

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis reported on primary notifications was 252 which is an increase of 9 compared with the previous year. In addition there were 59 cases reported otherwise than by formal notification, 2 more than last year.

Cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis formally notified during the year numbered 69 while 9 were otherwise ascertained. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 68 and 23.

The following table shows the number of new cases reported from all sources for the years 1937–1947.

Year	New Cases reported	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
1937	242	105
1938	264	118
1939	241	118
1940	230	106
1941	198	118
1942	226	106
1943	252	113
1944	253	105
1945	305	104
1946	300	91
1947	311	78

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1947, to the 31st December, 1947.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications											
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis											
	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and upwards	Total (all ages)
Respiratory Males	—	2	11	7	14	19	35	20	19	11	5	143
Respiratory Females	4	1	8	10	15	20	28	14	6	2	1	109
Non-respiratory Males	—	7	10	5	5	1	5	2	1	—	—	36
Non-respiratory Females	—	2	8	6	4	2	6	3	2	—	—	33

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period otherwise than by formal notification.

Age periods	0—	1—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Respiratory Males	—	1	2	—	2	3	5	9	3	3	2	30
Respiratory Females	1	1	1	1	1	10	11	1	—	1	1	29
Non-respiratory Males	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Non-respiratory Females	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	6

Dispensary Registers

The number of patients diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis whose names were on the dispensary registers at the end of the year under review was 1,839. This figure was made up as follows:—

RESPIRATORY				NON-RESPIRATORY			
Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
597	486	115	108	108	125	156	144
1083		223		233		300	
1306				533			

Institutional Treatment

The following tables show the number of patients under treatment or observation at institutions during the year.

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

Institution	Adults		Children	Total
	Males	Females		
Branston Hall	—	94	56	150
Brumby Isolation Hospital ...	39	—	—	39
Scartho Sanatorium	49	11	—	60
Kelling Sanatorium	15	—	—	15
Lincoln County Hospital ...	—	1	—	1
Louth County Infirmary ...	3	5	1	9
Brigg " "	—	—	1	1
Liverpool Sanatorium	18	—	—	18
Papworth Sanatorium	3	—	—	3
Pinder Fields Hospital, Wakefield	—	2	2	4
Ransom Sanatorium	—	—	1	1
Grimsby & Dist. Gen. Hospital...	1	—	1	2
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hos.	7	4	1	12
Gateforth Sanatorium	1	—	—	1
Killingbeck Sanatorium ...	1	—	—	1
Leeds General Infirmary ...	1	—	—	1
Maudsley Sanatorium	1	—	—	1
Scartho Road Infirmary ...	1	—	—	1
Tadworth Court	—	—	1	1
Totals	140	117	64	321

NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

Institution	Adults		Children	Total
	Males	Females		
Branston Hall ...	—	1	3	4
Scartho Sanatorium ...	5	3	4	12
Gringley-on-the-Hill Hospital ...	—	—	10	10
Harlow Wood Hospital ...	9	2	4	15
Lincoln County Hospital ...	1	1	3	5
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital ...	—	3	—	3
Louth County Infirmary ...	4	7	21	32
Brigg „ „ ...	—	—	1	1
Grimsby & District Hospital ...	2	4	5	11
St. James' Hospital, Leeds ...	—	1	—	1
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hos- pital,	5	1	4	10
Brumby Isolation Hospital ...	1	—	—	1
Westminster Hospital ...	—	1	—	1
Total ...	27	24	55	106

Branston Hall Sanatorium

The following report, prepared by Dr. Butcher, the Medical Superintendent, gives an outline of the work carried out at the Council's Sanatorium at Branston.

1. General Survey of the Work

There are no important changes in the work to report. The admission and discharge figures are practically identical with those of last year. It will be noted that the Discharged—Non-quiescent figure is appreciably less; this is rather deceiving, for I have not included in this figure those who were transferred for Thoracoplasty, whereas last year I did include the latter. I thought, however, that it would be more accurate to make the Discharged—Non-quiescent figure refer only to those who were being discharged finally. Of the 21 so discharged, 10 are already dead, and it is unlikely that many of the others will survive long. Nine people were transferred for Thoracoplasty in each year. The number of deaths was practically the same in both years.

The amount of Artificial Pneumothorax work done was less than in the previous year on the Adult Ward, but there was more done on the Children's Ward than in any previous year. It will be noted that there was a decrease in the number of children admitted and discharged during the year as compared with the previous years; unfortunately this is not due to a decrease in the number of children requiring treatment but to the fact that those who were admitted required long periods of bed rest.

2. X-ray Department

There was a slight decrease in the total number of X-ray films taken, but the machine was out of order for about three weeks at the end of July and early August. It is to be hoped that the Regional Board will arrange for a separate X-ray department to be built in the very near future as the present arrangement is extremely inconvenient.

3. Thoracic Surgery

During the year Mr. Wynne Edwards paid five visits to the Sanatorium, carrying out 16 operations in addition to seeing many cases that were recommended for Thoracoplasty. In addition, 11 Phrenic Nerve Operations were carried out, including 3 on children.

4. Staff

We were again fortunate in being well staffed throughout most of the year, but as it is very nearly impossible to replace any nurses who do resign, I sincerely hope that steps will be taken by the Regional Board to increase the number of beds so that it may be possible for the Sanatorium to become a Training School, for if we have nothing to offer nursing aspirants in the way of special training, our hopes of replacement are very bleak.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Matron, Sisters and Nursing Staff for their help and co-operation during the year.

ADULTS:

Admissions:	72	(74)	
Discharges:	75	(73)	
Quiescent	32		(28)
Non-Quiescent	21		
Transferred for			(33)
Thoracoplasty	9		
Died	11		(10)
Non-Tuberculous	2		(2)

CHILDREN:	Boys	Girls	Total
Admissions:	32 (46)	15 (24)	17 (22)
Discharges:	32 (42)	15 (19)	17 (23)
Quiescent (Pulmonary)	11 (14)	15 (17)	26 (31)
Non-Pulmonary	— (—)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Non-Tuberculous	4 (5)	1 (5)	5 (10)

X-RAY WORK:

Total number of films taken:	1579	(1628)
In-Patients	679	(748)
Out-Patients	849	(820)
Staff	51	(60)
BRONCHOGRAMS:	5	(9)
Adults	1	(1)
Children	3	(6)
Out-Patients	1	(2)

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX WORK:

In-patients:	No. of Artificial Pneumothoraces induced	26	(30)
Adults:	Total number of refills given	494	(710)
	Number of patients receiving treatment ...	32	(39)
	Number of patients with Bilateral A.P. ...	6	(10)
	Gas replacements	2	(3)
	Number of Pneumoperitoneums induced	—	(3)
	Number of refills given	2	(56)
	Number of patients receiving treatment ...	1	(3)
	Fluid from Pneumoperitoneum	3	(—)
Children:	No. of Artificial Pneumothoraces induced	3	
	Total number of refills given	62	
	Number of patients receiving treatment ...	3	
Out-patients:	Total number of refills given	570	(655)
	Number of patients receiving treatment ...	36	(37)
	Patients with Bilateral A.P.	10	(10)
	Gas replacements	1	(1)
	Total number of Pneumoperitoneum refills given	34	(4)
	Number of patients attending	4	(1)
OTHER WORK:	Thorascoscopy Operations—Adults ...	15	(19)
	Thosacoscopy Operations—Children ...	1	(—)
	Operations on Phrenic Nerve—Adults ...	8	(16)
	Operations on Phrenic Nerve—Children	3	(—)
	Transferred for Thoracoplasty	8	(9)
	Out-patients attending for supervision ...	41	(30)

Note.—Figures given in brackets correspond to 1946.

Brumby Isolation Hospital

It was still not possible to find the additional staff to man the annexe and consequently the eighteen beds there remained unoccupied throughout the year.

Maintenance Allowances (Memo. 266/T).

During the year 170 patients were in receipt of these allowances. They each received on an average £38 11s. 4d., giving a total expenditure of £6,556 12s. 5d.

GENERAL HOSPITAL TREATMENT

Mr. N. J. Nicholson, the Surgeon and Superintendent at both the Louth and Brigg Infirmarys, has provided the following particulars relating to the work of the hospitals in 1947:—

	County Infirmery, Louth	County Infirmery, Brigg
Admissions (excluding births)	1,544	719
Births	164	151
Discharges	1,459	737
Deaths	228	85
Out-patients visits	4,468	714
To O.P. Department	2,065	630
To X-ray Department	1,098	84
To Massage Department	1,305	—
Number of treatments by Remedial Gymnast during 1947... ..	410	—
Cases notified under Joint Cancer Scheme ...	95	—
Laboratory examinations	752	165
Ambulance Journeys	367	—
E.M.S. admissions (already included in admissions)	106	—
Operations performed	653	189
Operations performed on Cancer Cases ...	32	—
No. of new out-patients seen		
(a) at the Clinic in Brigg for General Surgical cases ...		102
(b) at the Clinic in Brigg for abnormal obstetric and gynæcological cases		208

Dr. J. H. D. Millar, M.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P.E., began duty as Physician-Deputy Superintendent in January, 1947.

A Second Radiographer has been appointed to relieve the Chief Radiographer and to provide a radiography service at Brigg twice a week and at other times when required.

An appointments system has been introduced for the larger clinics held at the Louth County Infirmery. The clinics are held as follows:—

Alternate Mondays	1-30 p.m. ...	Ophthalmology ...	W. A. Briggs, M.B., D.O.M.S.
Tuesday and Friday	2-30 p.m. ...	Surgical Cases ...	N. J. Nicholson, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Wednesday ...	2-30 p.m. ...	Medical Cases ...	J. H. D. Millar, M.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P.E.
Thursday ...	10 a.m. ...	Gynaecological Cases	C. R. Macdonald, M.B., F.R.C.S.E., M.R.C.O.G.
Alternate Wednesdays...	11 a.m. ...	Radiotherapy ...	J. R. Condon, M.B. D.M.R.
Monday ...	11 a.m. ...	Ear, Nose and Throat Cases	R. Morton, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.

Number of Nurses started training in 1947: Women, 9; Men, 2.
(Total 11).

Number of Nurses who have passed the State Examination during 1947:
Final examination, 6; Preliminary examination, 3. Nursing
Cadets employed, 12.

Number of Lectures given to Nurses during 1947:

(a) by Medical Officers	...	...	144
(b) by Sister Tutor	...	...	110

County Infirmary, Brigg

The General Nursing Council have been asked to give final approval, in June, 1948, to the arrangements for part-time training of Nurses at Brigg in association with Louth.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Mr. Sykes, the Chief County Dental Officer, has submitted the following report on the work undertaken during the year:—

During the year under review, the following table shows that 394 sessions were devoted to non-school work. These sessions represent mixed clinics and the time allotted to the various services has been estimated from attendances on a pro-rata basis. It will be seen that the average attendance was only $4\frac{1}{2}$ at each session. But in addition considerable numbers of "special" school patients were dealt with at these clinics. A proportion of the time shown should therefore properly be allotted to the School Service. What proportion this should be is not indicated by the returns of work from which the above table is compiled. The system has now been altered to enable this adjustment to be made.

It will be noted that 331 mothers were treated under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme and 128 dentures were supplied. As these patients are largely drawn from the 20 to 30 year age groups this is a sad reflection of their dental condition. It must be pointed out, however, that the shortage of dental staff has necessitated some restriction in this class of work. These patients are referred for dental treatment by Medical Officers and Health Visitors at the Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Centres and occasionally by General Practitioners, and the cases treated are largely those showing gross dental disease.

The expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children are designated priority classes under Section 22 of the National Health Service Act, and it is the duty of the Local Health Authority to make arrangements for their care, including, in particular, dental care. The figures show that only about 6% of mothers and .5% of pre-school children received treatment. This work took a proportion of 276 sessions representing probably a third of the time of a whole-time dental officer. In view of the present staffing difficulties this will give some idea of the problem to be solved in making this a comprehensive service.

A wide difference will be noted in the Maternity and Child Welfare section between the number of appointments made and the actual attendances for treatment. Some discrepancy is to be expected in this class of work and was aggravated in 1947 by the bad weather early in the year, and by the length of journey involved for many in attending the clinic. This latter factor will tend to disappear as staff vacancies are filled."

	Number Treated	Appointments Made	Attendances	Extractions	Fillings	Other Operations	Dentures	General Anesthetics	Sessions
M. & C.W.	331	1,979	1,331	1,539	242	372	128	108	276
Mothers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Infants	118								
Blind Welfare	12	51	43	4	—	13	11	—	9
M.D.	4	6	6	8	—	2	—	—	1
P.A.	98	341	311	487	5	73	46	10	65
T.B.	94	207	203	163	12	66	18	1	43
Totals	657	2,584	1,894	2,201	259	526	203	119	394

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE V.D. CLINICS, 1947

	Barton				Gainsborough				Louth				Scunthorpe				Skegness				Treated by General Practitioners				At Clinics pro- vided by other authorities			
	S	SC	G	O	S	SC	G	O	S	SC	G	O	S	SC	G	O	S	SC	G	O	S	SC	G	O	S	SC	G	O
1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation	8	—	1	—	21	—	10	14	16	—	2	—	156	—	34	14	19	—	12	8	16	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4)	6	—	1	9	7	—	5	40	2	—	1	8	54	—	30	122	20	—	17	39	5	—	2	3	72	—	140	265
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres, or Service Hospitals or by General Practitioners approved under Ministry of Health Circ. 2226	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	17	—	3	5	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure or after diagnosis as non-venereal	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	49	—	—	3	8	13	—	39	127	2	—	19	44	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	
6(a). Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from:	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6(b). Number of cases under treatment or observation which died:—																												
From the disease	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
From treatment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
From other causes	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	—	
8. Number of cases transferred to other Centres, or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners...	3	—	1	1	1	—	—	3	2	—	1	—	16	—	6	3	11	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	12	—	1	1	22	—	2	2	15	—	—	—	178	—	17	11	32	—	1	1	14	—	3	1	—	—	—	
10. Number of attendances:—																												
(a) for individual attention of the medical officer(s)	122	—	7	20	250	—	82	145	175	—	16	25	1800	—	237	471	510	—	102	83	} 102 — 27 5		1564					
(b) for intermediate treatment, e.g., irrigation, dressing... ..	—	—	—	—	20	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	319	—	105	106	—	—	—	—								
Total Attendances	122	—	7	20	270	—	86	155	175	—	16	25	2119	—	342	577	510	—	102	83								
11. PATHOLOGICAL WORK																												
(a) No. of specimens examined at, and by, the Medical Officer of, the Treatment Centre:—																												
(1) Microscopical—																												
For Syphilis... ..	3				2				—				30				6				—							
For Gonorrhoea	6				65				14				195				76				—							
(2) Cultural for Gonorrhoea... ..	—				—				—				—				—				—							
(3) Serum—Syphilis	—				—				—				—				—				—							
Gonorrhoea	—				—				—				—				—				—							
(4) Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	—				—				—				—				—				—							
(5) Others for Diagnosis of Venereal Disease	3				10				3				—				12				—							
(b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the Treatment Centre for examination to an approved test laboratory																												
(1) Microscopical—																												
For Syphilis... ..	—				—				—				—				—				—							
For Gonorrhoea	—				—				—				—				—				30							
(2) Cultural for Gonorrhoea	—				—				—				—				—				—							
(3) Serum—Syphilis	23				101				26				630				151				62							
Gonorrhoea	8				36				17				250				84				18							
(4) Cerebro-Spinal Fluid	2				2				1				14				3				2							
(5) Others for diagnosis of Venereal Disease	—				—				—				—				—				—							

S—Syphilis SC—Soft Chancre G—Gonorrhoea O—Other Conditions

VENEREAL DISEASES

At Scunthorpe there has been a decrease in the number of new infections compared with 1946. The defaulter rate is also very much improved.

At Louth and Gainsborough the attendances are not regarded as satisfactory, and a publicity campaign is needed in these areas.

There were 40 notifications received during the year under Regulation 33B, 12 in respect of males and 28 in respect of females; all attended the clinics for treatment.

CANCER

Cancer was responsible for 13.7% of the total deaths registered in the County during the year. The number of deaths from this disease was 474, 25 less than in 1946.

The following table shows the number of deaths and death rate from cancer during the last 10 years.

Year	Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	Deaths all causes	Cancer Deaths	Number of Cancer Deaths per 1,000 population
1938	272,700	3,194	435	1.60
1939	275,800	3,332	461	1.65
1940	273,700	3,517	452	1.65
1941	271,570	3,316	465	1.71
1942	266,700	3,174	481	1.80
1943	267,300	3,265	466	1.74
1944	265,860	3,111	457	1.71
1945	266,190	3,191	490	1.84
1946	281,370	3,279	499	1.77
1947	288,630	3,447	474	1.64

The number of patients for whose treatment in general hospitals approved under the Joint Cancer Committee's Scheme the County Council accepted responsibility was 577. In addition, the number of County patients admitted to the Radiotherapy Centre at Scunthorpe was 165, while the number who attended as out-patients was 246.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY

The following is a summary of particulars relating to mental defectives on the County Register at the end of 1947:—

(A) Number of Cases "Subject to be dealt with"

1. Under 'Order':—

(a)	(1)	In Institutions. (excl. cases on Licence)			
		Under 16 years of age	30	12	42
		Aged 16 years and over	141	156	297
	(2)	On Licence from Institutions			
		Under 16 years of age	1	—	1
		Aged 16 years and over	31	25	56
(b)	(1)	Under Guardianship. (Excl. cases on licence.)			
		Under 16 years of age	1	—	1
		Aged 16 years and over	7	11	18
	(2)	On Licence from Guardianship.			
		Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
		Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—

2. In "places of safety":—

Under 16 years of age	1	—	1
Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—

3. Under Statutory Supervision of whom 58 males and 47 females are awaiting removal to an institution

175 175 350

4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings.

(a)	Notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec. 57, Education Act, 1944) ..	—	—	—
(b)	Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief:—			
	(1) In Institutions	11	17	28
	(2) Domiciliary	—	—	—
(c)	Otherwise 'ascertained'	4	2	6

(B) Number of Cases who may become "Subject to be dealt with."

1. In Institutions or under Guardianship dealt with under Sec. 3:—

(a)	In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	1	—	1
(b)	Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others	—	1	1

2. *Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source but as to whom no action has been taken

53 46 99

Of these 52 males and 42 females are under voluntary supervision.

3. In Institutions but not under the Mental Deficiency Acts

46 9 55

TOTAL	502	454	956
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*Includes 3 cases awaiting classification.

The difficulty of finding suitable accommodation for defectives requiring institutional care continues. There are on the waiting list over 105 cases, all more or less urgent, for whom places in institutions cannot be found.

BLIND WELFARE

There has been no material change in the administrative arrangements for dealing with blind persons in the County.

The Blind Welfare Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee and the Lindsey Blind Society continue to work in close co-operation.

The number of registered blind persons in the County at the end of the year was 406, 203 males and 203 females.

The age groups of those registered are as follows:—

5 years	5—16	16—21	21—50	50—70	70 & over
1	11	6	83	132	173

Domiciliary medical treatment for blind persons is available through the "Free Choice of Doctor Scheme" inaugurated by the County Council for Public Assistance patients. All other treatment required by blind persons is provided through the machinery of the County Health Department. The number referred to the ophthalmic specialists during the year was 20. In addition 23 patients who were not certifiable as blind were referred for preventative treatment. Dental treatment was provided in 12 cases.

The establishment by the Lindsey Blind Society of a Home for blind persons needing homely accommodation and care fills a much needed want in the County. The Home is situated at Louth and can accommodate 20 persons. Medical attention required by the inmates is provided through the medical staff at the Louth County Infirmary.

W. S. H. CAMPBELL,

County Medical Officer.

